OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1747. [N°. 140.]

OLD ENGLAND having lately encreaſed in the Sale, encourages the Gentlemen concerned to give it, for the future, better Paper; and, in order to make Room for other Advertiſements, (which, at a moderate Length, will be inſerted at 2 s. 6 d. *each) the Medicinal Advertiſements ſhall be, occaſionally, confined to the laſt Page.*

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

Auri ſacra fames, quid non mortalia cogis
Pectora! —— VIRG.

Venerable ARGUS!

THO' your *Hundred Eyes* ſhould be ever ſo clear and quick-ſighted, yet I fear they are not ſufficient for detecting the numberleſs Frauds and Impoſitions that are daily play'd off by *Kn—es* in Place, upon the People of *Great-Br——n*: It is to ſuch, that I owe the Injuries which the following Epiſtle ſets forth; and, as you have declar'd yourſelf *Inſpector-General* of this Iſland, I fall properly within your Sphere; and therefore it is by your Means I muſt ſeek Redreſs. Had my Applications on this Head in private been effectual, I ſhould not have taken up any Room in your Paper; but I aſſure you, tho' I have endured the Grievances which I complain of for ſeveral Years, and made conſtant Remonſtrances thereof, yet they have hitherto paſſed unregarded. I have been ſeiz'd upon by my Oppreſſors in all Shapes and Forms, excepting ſuch as were proper for me to appear in; ſometimes in that of a lean, emaciated Ox, or of a worn-out Bull, and, at other Times, in that of an old half-ſtarv'd Cow; yet not, in any of theſe Shapes, could my *Bellowings, Roarings*, or *Lowings*, open their Ears to hear I was unfit for Service: If they heard me, they pretended not to underſtand; — if they underſtood me, they feign'd not to hear. —This has obliged me to put myſelf under your Protection; and, as you are ſtedfaſt for the true Intereſt and Honour of your Country, I do not doubt your giving a Place in your Paper to the Complaints of one that has ever been a true and hearty Friend to this Nation, and is

Your humble Servant,

THE BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND.

The Beef of Old England *to the very Honourable the* Com————rs *of the B——d of* Perquiſite *and* Fr——d, *greeting.*

MESSIEURS,

THE great Eſteem in which I have been held by all *Europe* for Ages paſt, and the many Services I have render'd my Country, might entitle me to a larger Share of your Favour than I at preſent poſſeſs: The glorious Names of *Blake, Montague*, and *Ruſſel*, owe their Immortality to my Countenance; and it is well known, that in the laſt War, by my ſupporting the Soldiers and Seamen, they were enabled to ranſack *Vigo*, and poſſeſs themſelves of the impregnable Fortreſs of *Gibraltar*. —Without Vanity, I may affirm, the Services that I have done my Country are ineſtimable, as well as innumerable; inſomuch, that I challenge the beſt among you, nay, even your whole *B——d*, to equal them in any Particular whatſoever conducive to the Honour and Welfare of *Old England*.

But whatever Prejudices, *Meſſieurs*, you may have entertained againſt me, yet as you are *Men of Taſte*, and noted *Connoiſſeurs* in good Eating, you muſt allow that nothing is more excellent in its Kind, ſucculent, or nouriſhing, than the *Good Beef of Old England*; more eſpecially, as the preſent Seaſon muſt needs render you ſenſible of my being the chief Ingredient in your *Mince-Pies*; which, with my noble *Sir-Loins*, delicate *Tongues*, and exquiſite *Palates*, conſtantly afford you moſt excellent and plentiful Cheer for your *Chriſtmas* Tables, at very *eaſy Rates*.

Is it not then the more ſurprizing, that Gentlemen, who are become ſo intimately acquainted with my Merit, and fatten on my Qualifications, whoſe Tables I have ſo long honour'd and diſtinguiſh'd in the moſt *ample* and yet *cheapeſt* Manner, ſhould make ſuch ungrateful Returns of late, as to bring me into Diſcredit and Contempt with the R——l N——y; where, for many Centuries paſt, I had acquir'd and ſupported ſo great a Reputation that nothing could have ſullied but the Avarice and Corruption of your *B——d*, to which alone the Blemiſhes I have ſuffered in my Character are to be imputed? You treat me in a Manner quite different to that of your Predeceſſors; you take me at all Diſadvantages of Time, Place, Seaſon, and Age: They never ſummoned me to the Public Service but when in my Prime, in my Strength and Vigor; my *Ribs* well covered with interlining Plumpneſs and Fat, my *Fleſh* with nouriſhing Juices, and my *Bones* abounding with Marrow. It was then *the Beef of Old England* intough'd the Nerves of Seamen, incountenanc'd their Cheeks, invigorated their Backs, and maintain'd its Pre-eminence and the Honour of the Nation; whilſt *Soup-maigre* mortify'd in the Viſage of a *Frenchman*, and *Poor John* in that of a *Spaniard*.

But you, *Meſſieurs*, much to my Diſhonour and your own, contrary to the Cuſtom and Uſage of your diſintereſted Predeceſſors, have forc'd me into the Service of *Old England*, when poor, lean, old, and ill-fed; in all Seaſons and at all Times alike, and frequently in the Heat of Weather, without Regard to my Conſtitution: Immers'd in ſtinking Brine you have embark'd me in foul and leaky Caſks; ſo that the liquid Preſervative, which ſhould have been my Support and Nouriſhment thro' the Voyage, has often ſtole away thro' the Chinks, and expos'd my Juices to be dried up and devour'd by the Salt; and when by mere Foulneſs a Caſk became continent, the horrid Stench infected me ſo, as to render me equally incapable of performing my proper Functions in the Service of my Country.

Tho', by this ill Treatment, I have loſt my Reputation in the R——l N——y; yet, my good and well judging Friends the *Royal African, Eaſt India, Turky, Hudſon's Bay*, and *Ruſſia* Companies, ſtill honour me with their Countenance and Favour, whereby I have been able to ſupport and extend my Credit for the Benefit of my Country from Pole to Pole. To the Honour of theſe my worthy Patrons, who have ever the Intereſt of *Old England* at Heart, I muſt declare, that, in ſupporting mine, they always ſought me at proper Seaſons, in the beſt Markets, and at the beſt Price, when in my Plumpneſs, Beauty and Perfection, and in the fitteſt Condition for their Service: Depoſited with careful Induſtry in the ſoundeſt Caſks, amidſt the grateful Flow of well-ſeaſoned Pickle for my Subſiſtence, I have paſs'd the *Torrid* and *Frigid Zones*, reached even the *Ganges*, and returned ſweet, untainted, and altogether as fit for Service as at my firſt ſetting out.

As Reputation is dear to every one, you, *Meſſieurs*, muſt excuſe me, if I can no longer ſuffer mine to be ſacrific'd to the conniving Indolence of ſome, and the Self-Intereſt and Corruption of others, without calling out aloud upon you for Satisfaction: As the Honour of *good Engliſh Beef* is at Stake, and that you have ſuffered both my own and my Friend's private Complaints and frequent Remonſtrances to paſs unheeded, I am oblig'd thus publicly to reiterate them, and intereſt my worthy Friend *Argus Centoculi* in my Cauſe, for Redreſs of theſe Grievances and Injuries I have ſuffered under your Adminiſtration; which, if not ſpeedily reform'd, muſt inevitably end in the abſolute Ruin of the N——y, by the corrupt Miſmanagement and Abuſe of

THE BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND.

P. S. My good Countryman and Neighbour *Boar gruntles, foams*, and *grinds* his Tuſks, at being deprived of ſo many of his Wives when big-bellied, who are daily impreſs'd for the Service, to the Deſtruction of his Species; and Mr. *Hog* intends ſpeedily to lay his Complaints before the Public.

THE Inhabitants of the *Eaſt* being under the tyrannic Dominion of abſolute Princes, and their more abſolute Miniſters, from the Beginning, and conſequently reſtrained from ſpeaking freely, invented Fable and Allegory to convey their Sentiments to their Conſideration, as it ſoften'd them into Reflection and Amendment: It is a beautiful Way of Writing, and, at the ſame Time that it delights, it engages the Attention and imperceptibly mends the Heart. But, Thanks to Heaven, we, of this favourite Iſland of Providence, ſacred to Liberty, Free Thinking, and Free Speaking, are not under ſuch a deſpotic Reſtriction, as to be oblig'd to diſguiſe a legal Truth for Fear of any Power or Miniſter whatſoever—with *awful* Exception only to Times of *Suſpenſion*; when it becomes prudent to ſet a Guard upon the Tongue and Pen of Liberty, leſt by Miſconſtruction or Miſtake, they ſhould fall within the Snares of *Treaſonable Practices*. A *Briton*, ſecure in his Integrity and Virtue, may *beard M——ſt——l* Power and Tyranny, with ſuch well-warranted Truths, as perhaps they dare not ſtand or abide: He can tell them, that, from the ſame Motive which induces him to love and honour his King, he can deſpiſe thoſe who, by indirect Means, may have thruſt themſelves into Authority under him; when it is not exerciſ'd for his Honour and the Good of the Public: He can tell them, tho' *Suſpenſions* are often neceſſary as well as lawful, yet they may be abuſed and wreſted to revenge private Pieques and puniſh the *guiltleſs*, ruin diſtreſs'd Families and anticipate Juſtice: He can tell them —— what is much better deferr'd for about Six Weeks longer; when he may venture to tell them *their own* with Impunity. But, in the mean Time, he may go ſo far as to tell the World, that Frauds in *public Offices* ought not to be countenance'd to the Diſhonour of *the Beef of Old England*.

To detect Frauds and Impoſitions in the public Offices is, I think, very laudable in itſelf, and worthy of Imitation; eſpecially at this Juncture, when it is arriv'd to the very Heighth and *Perfection* of Iniquity, in more Branches than one relative to the N——y; which, being the boaſted Bulwark of our Nation, may affect us not only in our Liberty and Property, but in the Lives of Thouſands, nay, Ten Thouſands, of our hardy Seamen too, if not duly provided for and ſupported, according to the liberal Allowances granted for that Purpoſe.

Of all the *Miſerables* among us, I pity none more than our *Sailors*, as they are treated with great Hardſhip and Inhumanity, excluded the common Benefit of Liberty, and ſtigmatiz'd with ſuch indelible Marks of Slavery, as render their Condition but very little ſhort of that of our *Plantation* Slaves. Sometimes they are violently torn away from their Occupations at home, and the endearing Society of their Wives and Children; and ſometimes watch'd, trepann'd, and intercepted in the Mouth of the *Thames*, returning from a tedious, painful, and laborious *Eaſt India* Voyage, in the Plenitude of Expectation of ſeeing their long-abſent Friends and Families before Night; while the very few, which may have fortunately eſcap'd the Vigilance of their Setters, are ſearch'd for, hunted, and purſ'd from Houſe to Houſe, and Place to Place, like Felons, way-laid, catch'd, beaten, and hurry'd into Cuſtody; impounded firſt, and then convey'd into the joyleſs Servitude of the *Navy*; where, while their poor Families are ſtarving at Home for Want of Eating, they languiſh into Diſeaſes by Eating That for the Suſtenance of Life, which perhaps as effectually deſtroys it as the ſlow Poiſon of the *Indians*: And all this by the Kn——ry and C————p——n of a Sett of avaritious Wretches, who are *poſted*, as it were, to intercept and devour their Nouriſhment; which muſt inevitably end in the Deſtruction of the *N—y* and the *N——n* together, unleſs ſpeedily remedy'd, and the *conniving* Meaſures of LEVIATHAN's *Remains* be thoroughly reform'd and exploded.

Theſe are thy Triumphs, thy Exploits! O! CÆSAR.

N. B. The Author accepts of no Poetry that is not conducive to the Purpose of his Paper; nor will he, upon any Account, insert among his News any Verses that have been printed in any other Paper; and hopes, as it is distant from the Press, to be excused some Errata that occur.

ERRATA, in our laſt, Line 5, after *treaty*, read *it*: Page 1. Col. 1, Line 1, for *to publiſh'd*, read *to publiſh*; and in the ſecond Page, Column 1, Line 35, for *Hearſt*, read *Hearſes*.

N. B. The Letters of the ingenious and obliging Lover, having been a good Time expected, as ſoon as poſſible, they may be ſaid to be Poſt-paid.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Jan. 7. The Court has diſpatch'd an Expreſs to the Marquis de Botta, with Orders to grant a general Amnesty to the Revolters, provided they will lay down their Arms and make a ſuitable Satisfaction to his Imperial Majeſty for the Hoſtilities committed by them againſt her Troops.

ITALY.

Genoa, Dec. 28. The Surrender of Savona has thrown us into very great Conſternation, though it is certain the Place made as good a Defence as could be expected, and the Siege was purſued with prodigious Vigour, no leſs than 1000 Bombs having been thrown into the Caſtle, and 3 or 4000 fired againſt it. Our Garriſon amounting to about 1200 Men, being made Priſoners, are ſent to Mondovi, but the Governor and the Principal Officers, having been releaſed on their Parole, arrived here on the 20th. On the 22d, the Engliſh Squadron ſailed to Savona, in order to take on board the Artillery and Ammunition found in that Place, for the Uſe of the Auſtrian Army in Provence. The Stories of a Carpenter, and of a Shoemaker, who were at the Head of the People here, were Fables invented at Pleaſure, without the leaſt Foundation: The Doge and the Senate were never depoſed, but ſince they would not act in the late Affair, the People found themſelves obliged to act for their Chiefs as would, but they were all Perſons of good Families. As ſoon as we were informed that the Hoſtages at Aſtalla were impriſoned, Orders were given for doubling the Guards on the Priſoners of War, and it is ſaid, the Officers will be removed from the Palace of Mari, to the Convent of St. James, out of which the Nuns are already removed, to make way for them.

Leghorn, Dec. 31. Our laſt Accounts from Genoa ſay, that the People have eſtabliſhed a kind of regular Government there, compoſed of a Senate which conſiſts of thirty-ſix Members, twelve of the Chief of the People, twelve choſen by the Companies of Mechanicks, four Deputies from the People in the Country, and eight Men of the Law. Theſe publiſh Edicts and Ordinances, which are obeyed for the preſent. They have named Father Vitetti, to go to Vienna, to repreſent the Reaſons for riſing in Arms; Signior Francisco Maria Doria, to repair to London, and other Perſons of Diſtinction for other Courts. In the mean Time, his Sardinian Majeſty and the Marquis de Botta, have concerted a Plan for attacking the Territories of Genoa, and the City itſelf on four Sides at once, viz. by the Bochetta, on the Side of Gavi, from Savona, and by the Engliſh Squadron's acting in the Port; ſo that there ſeems to be no great Reaſon to doubt that the City very ſoon reduced a ſecond Time under the Power will be of the Allies.

Chambery, Jan. 4. According to our Accounts from Genoa, the Revolution that has happened there has coſt the Auſtrians above 2000 killed, 4500 Priſoners, the Colours of two Regiments, beſides their Artillery, Magazines, &c. It's added, that in order to prevent the fatal Conſequences of the new Expedition which the Marquis de Botta is going upon, a kind of Negociation is ſet on Foot, form'd by the Engliſh, and approv'd of by the King of Sardinia, in order to bring Matters to a Reconciliation without Bloodſhed: The Succeſs of this Negociation is impatiently expected.

FRANCE.

Graſſe in Provence, Dec. 27. A new Corps of about 600 Huſſars, having paſſed the Var, are in full March for the Army of General Count Brown at Cannes: We have alſo received Advice, that a large Body of Piedmonteſe Cavalry, and five Foot Battalions, have received Orders to join the Army with the utmoſt Diligence. His Excellency has cauſed a new Camp to be marked on the Siagne, to which he is already moving. We ſummoned the Caſtle of Antibes on the 25th, but the Governor gave us a kind of gaſcoon Anſwer, ſuppoſing we had no Cannon. But General Petazza cauſed the next Day a Battery to be raiſed on a ſmall Eminence that overlooks the Port, in which there are abundance of Veſſels, to which the People have fled out of the Town with their Effects, and having mounted thereon twelve Pieces of Cannon taken out of Fort St. Marguet, will begin to play upon them from thence this Day. Two other Batteries are alſo raiſing with the utmoſt Expedition, upon which will be mounted twenty-four Pieces of heavy Cannon that are expected from Savona, and eight Mortars; ſo that we muſt be Maſters of the Place, which will enable us to receive all we want by Sea.

Aix, Dec. 28. There have been two or three ſmall Rencounters at Canet, Mortiers, and other Places, in which the Enemy have had the worſt. Marſhal Belleiſle is advanced in Perſon at the Head of ſixty Companies of Grenadiers, upon which the Auſtrians have retired about two Leagues. The Marſhal ſent a Courier directly to the Marquis de la Minas, to deſire him to make no Delay in advancing the Spaniſh Troops, which has been in part complied with, and from their Diſpoſitions it looks as if a deciſive Action would ſpeedily enſue. Some of the General Officers talk in a high Tone, and as if they would force General Brown to repaſs the Var; but it is certain, that Marſhal Belleiſle is very far from being ſo ſanguine, as appears by his cauſing the ſtrong Camp of Roequevair to be entrenched, that he may retreat if he receives a Check. We have no Account that the Caſtle of Antibes has ſurrendered, but we ſhould not be ſurpriſed if we had, ſince it has already held out longer than we expected. Some ſay the Troops that were before it have joined General Brown's Army; and if ſo, it is probable that he intends to venture a Battle, which will decide the Fate of this Country, or of this Expedition at once.

Marſeilles, Jan 5. The Crew of a Ship juſt arrived, report, that in paſſing Antibes they heard no Firing, from whence they conclude that the Place has capitulated, or that the Siege is raiſ'd, which we hope is true, but we have more Reaſon to fear the other. The greateſt Hopes we have of being delivered, ariſe from the Scarcity of Proviſions in our Army, from whence we flatter ourſelves, that there muſt be an abſolute Famine in that of the Enemy: Yet every Body agrees, that the Troops of General Brown have obſerved exact Diſcipline, and have done nothing incompatible with the Rules of Honour, or the Laws of War.

Paris, Jan. 16. The Marquis d'Argenſon did not reſign, but was diſmiſſed, thro' his Son has a large Penſion ſecured to him, and a good Place given him for the preſent. His Brother, Count d'Argenſon, has had the Honours of the Grand Entry allowed him, which is an Honour never received by any Secretary of State before. The King has at laſt declared the Count de Saxe, Marſhal de Camp General, in which Quality he will command not only Marſhals of France, but Princes of the Blood: He told the King, when he drank to him by that Title, that his only Wiſh was, to deſerve it as well as M. Turenne did, and to die in the ſame manner, that is, in the Field. M. de Puyſieux ſucceeds the Marquis d'Argenſon, and M. du Theil, who diſtinguiſh'd himſelf by making the laſt Treaty with the Emperor Charles VI. is to replace M. de Puyſieux at Breda, where we heartily wiſh he may have the ſame Succeſs, and ſo put an end to the War.

HOLLAND.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, *dated Jan. 21.*

"All our Letters from Peterſburgh, Stockholm and Hamburgh, agree, that the Lovers of Confuſion have loſt their Game in the North; that Count Teſſin will juſtify himſelf at their Expence; that the Treaties between Sweden and Ruſſia will be renewed, and then an Ambaſſador Extraordinary will be ſpeedily ſent by his Swediſh Majeſty to Peterſburgh, in order to remove all Jealouſies and Suſpicions.——His Pruſſian Majeſty has allowed all the Officers in his Army to give Furlo's to their Soldiers for any reaſonable Space, as in a Time of full Peace; which ſhews that Germany will be quiet.——The new Prime Miniſter in Spain is to have a Red Hat from Rome, and the pompous Title of Cardinal of Lancaſter; he is reputed a very able Man, but very reſerved, and a little auſtere. The late Prime Miniſter M. de Enceneda will come hither in Quality of Ambaſſador, and M. de Puert, who is here, will ſucceed him in Quality of Secretary of War and the Finances.—Things do not go at all amiſs for the Allies in Provence; Count Brown has no thoughts of repaſſing the Var, on the countrary, his Reinforcements paſs it daily, and he is greatly ſuperior to Marſhal Belliefle, who waits for the Arrival of thirty-five Battalions from Flanders. We have by an Expreſs the agreeable News that her Imperial Majeſty has already named forty-two Battalions, and ſixty Squadrons, which are to march immediately for the Low-Countries. Our Troops, and thoſe of Great Britain, will be compleat in good Time: We hear twenty-two thouſand Hanoverians will ſerve with us next Campaign, which on our Side will differ from all that have gone before it.—M. de Puyſieux has left us in very pacifick Diſpoſitions could we depend upon him, and aſſures us, that in a Fortnight's Time the French and Spaniſh Miniſters ſhall be at Breda, fully inſtructed as to the great Work of Peace.——The Spaniards are actually embarking at Marſeilles, whether for their own Country, Genoa, or Naples, is uncertain."

An Extract of a Letter from a Miniſter at Verſailles, *to another at the* Hague, *dated* Jan. 10.

"It appears from what Marſhal Belleiſle has wrote to Court, that he deſpairs of ſaving Provence, if he has not ſpeedily ſent him a ſtill further Reinforcement of 18 or 20,000 Men, which he has the greater Occaſion for, as he has been already obliged to detach conſiderable Bodies to ſtrengthen the Garriſons of Toulon, St. Beaume, &c and muſt, if the Enemy continues to purſue him, throw a large Force into Marſeille.

The Law which the King has impoſed upon himſelf of aſſiſting regularly at Councils and Conferences, which have been every Day held ſince the Auſtrian entered Provence, does not prevent his Majeſty from faithfully paying his Devoirs to Mademoiſelle Poiſſon, known by the Title of the Counteſs of Pampadour. If this Monarch at all ſuffers by the Loſſes he ſuſtains in Provence, he relieves himſelf in the Embraces of this Favourite: Whatever Change there may be in publick Affairs, there's none in this Lady's ſumptuous Way of Living; her Table is ſerv'd with the greateſt Delicacies, her Furniture is the moſt magnificent, and every Thing about her tend to promote Pleaſure: The Courtiers crowd to aſſiſt at her Toilet; and every one ſtrives to get a Share of the amorous Secret. This Divinity, during the Abſence of the Duke de Richlieu, is under the Care of Father Boier the old Biſhop of Mirepoix, Grand Almoner of the future Dauphineſs. Thus voluptuouſly lives the Court, whilſt Paris and the Provinces groan under a Load of Oppreſſion."

IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 3. Laſt Week died at her Houſe in Loughboy, aged 80 Years, the Right Hon. Elinor, Counteſs-Dowager of Monijoy: She was a Lady of very great Piety and Charity, of a Nobleneſs of Mind that gave Luſtre to her Quality, which makes her Death univerſally lamented.

Monday laſt died, John Favier, Eſq; Keeper of his Majeſty's Stores, in Dublin Caſtle.

Tueſday laſt died at his Houſe in Fade-ſtreet, Mr. John Dean, Clerk of the Ordnance Office and one of the Bombardiers. He was a Gentleman much eſteemed by all his Acquaintance.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 5. Laſt Friday Evening arrived here from London, the Right Hon. George Drummond, Eſq; Lord Provoſt of this City.

On Sunday the Deacons of the ſeveral Incorporations met, and made Choice of Mr. James Kerr, Jeweller, to be their Convener.

At Twelve, that Day, the Council met, when his Majeſty's Confirmation of their Election was produced, and ordered to be recorded; and a moſt dutiful and loyal Addreſs was agreed on to be preſented to his Majeſty, acknowledging his great Goodneſs in reſtoring the City to the Exerciſe of its antient Privileges, &c.

Yeſterday Forenoon the Magiſtrates and Council went in their Robes to the New Church to hear Sermon, having the Sword and Mace carried before them, preceeded by the City-Serjeants with their Halberts, bare-headed, and dreſs'd in new Liveries.—The Concourſe of the Citizens of all Ranks was very great. The Lawn-Mercat where the Lord Provoſt lodges, was lined on both Sides of the Street by the Burghers and principal Inhabitants, who reſpectfully received his Lordſhip paſſing from thence to the Council-Chamber, where the Magiſtrates and Council aſſembled before Sermon.

This Forenoon the Maſters of the Univerſity of Edinburgh waited in a Body on the Lord Provoſt.

And this Day the Hon. Magiſtrates enter upon the Exerciſe of their Office.

Edinburgh, Jan. 7. They write from Glaſgow, That on Thurſday laſt about four o'Clock in the Morning a Fire broke out in a Malt-kiln in the Chandleridg-ſtreet, which burnt with great Violence, and threatned the City with a moſt diſmal Scene, as the Kiln ſtood within a few Yards of the Weſter-Sugar-Houſe. But the Fire-Engines being well ſupplied with Water, and moſt dexterouſly managed, the Preſervation of the Sugar-houſe and other adjacent Houſes (next the Providence of God) muſt be attributed to the Engines being play'd to the beſt Advantage. All the Loſs was the Kiln and 13 Bolls of Malt.

Yeſterday was preached by the Rev. Mr. George Aitken one of the Miniſters in South Leith, the Anniverſary Sermon before the Society for Propagating Chriſtian Knowledge in the Highlands and Iſlands of Scotland.

We ſee by the Bill of Mortality for the City of Glaſgow, that 700 People died there in the Year 1746.

We hear a Ship belonging to Aberdeen, loaded with uncuſtomed Goods, was lately brought into Montroſe.

Several Dutch Officers are arrived here from Holland, in order to recruit.

Yeſterday Morning a Company of Dutch Recruit came to Town from the North.

This Forenoon were choſen, Baillie James Manſfield, Admiral Baillie of Leith, and Walter Scot Reſident Baillie; Alexander Kincaid, Baron Baillie of the Cannongate, and George Wilſon Reſident Baillie; James Wauch, Baron Baillie of Portſburgh and Potter-row, and Thomas Cleghorn and Alexander Young Reſident Baillies.

Edinburgh, Jan. 8. Saturday laſt, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates of the Council, unanimouſly reſolved to preſent the Freedom of the City to his Royal Highneſs the Duke for the Signal Service done by him to the Nation in general and to this Country in particular: And on Tueſday they ordered the Thanks of the Council, in name of the Community, to be given to the Right Hon. the Lord Juſtice-Clerk, for his fatherly Care of the City, during the late unnatural Rebellion.

Saturday, an Order was publiſhed thro' this City, by Beat of Drum, prohibiting all Gaming Tables upon the Streets, and enjoining the ſtrict Execution of the former Acts of Council againſt vagrant and idle Perſons, who cannot give an Account of themſelves.

Yeſterday was devoutly and religiouſly obſerved as a Day of Faſting and Humiliation, in all the Churches of this City, when many excellent Sermons were preached, ſuitable to the Occaſion.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Dec. 13. This Week a ſturdy Fellow was committed to Newgate who is greatly ſuſpected of being one of thoſe who robbed the London Stage. It ſeems there are Eight in the Gang, and who have committed divers Robberies (if not Murders) within the Verge of this City.

LONDON.

By the laſt Meſſenger from Edinburgh we hear that all is quiet in the Highlands; and that the Report of the landing of any French is intirely falſe.

'Tis ſaid an Expreſs arriv'd on Wedneſday from Sir John Ligonier, and that it brought News that the French are in Motion in Flanders, in order, 'tis thought, to beſiege Maeſtricht.

'Tis reported that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will ſet out on Wedneſday next for Flanders.

Thurſday the Draughts were made out of the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards on the Parade in St. James's Park, and all thoſe who go Volunteers, which are a great Number, are diſtinguiſh'd by Green Cockades in their Hats.

A Liſt of the Britiſh Forces that are to be in Flanders the next Campaign.

DRAGOONS.

Royal Regiment of North-Britiſh, Earl of Stair's.	Queen's Royal Regiment, Sir John Cope's.
Sir Robert Rich's.	His Royal Highneſs the Duke's.
Earl of Rothe's.	

FOOT.

Second Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Guards.	Royal North-Britiſh Fuzileers.
Second Battalion of the Third Regiment of Guards.	Royal Welch Fuzileers.
Firſt Battalion of the Royal Regiment, General St Clair's.	Earl of Crawfurd's.
Lieutenant-Gen. Howard's.	Major-General Bragg's.
Major-General Wolfe's.	Major-General Douglaſs's.
Major-General Pulteney's.	Major-General Johnſon's.
Major-General Howard's.	Brigadier-Gen. Fleming's.
	Col. Dejean's.
	Lord John Murray's.
	Hon Col. Conway's.

Laſt Tueſday the following Gentlemen were appointed Admirals of Great Britain, viz Captains Barnet, (now in the Eaſt-Indies) Oſborn, Griffin, Stapleton , Smith, and Berkeley.

Thurſday at the African Houſe in Fenchurch-Street, came on the Election for Governors and the Court of Aſſiſtants of that Company for the Year enſuing, when the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty was choſen Governor; Sir Atwell Lake, Bart. Sub-Governor, and Charles Hayes, Eſq; Deputy-Governor. At the ſame Time the Gentlemen in the laſt Court of Aſſiſtants were unanimouſly re-choſen.

Wedneſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the School-Houſe in St. Mary Axe, declared William Whi ker, Eſq; Alderman of Lime Street-Ward, in the room Sir Robert Willimot, Knt. deceaſed, by a Majority of ve, againſt John Tuff, Eſq;

Thurſday the Hon. Houſe of Commons appointed the ev. Dr. Trebeck, Rector of St George's Hanover quare, to preach before them on the 30th Inſtant, in the arish Church of St. Margaret, Weſtminſter, being the Martyrdom of King Charles the Firſt.

On Monday next the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor will hold the Second General Seal before Hillary Term, at Lincoln's-Inn-Hall.

Tueſday Simon Lord Lovat was brought under a ſtrong Guard from the Tower to the Bar of the Houſe of Peers, where he kneel'd until the Lord Chancellor acquainted him he might riſe.

Then his Lodſhip put in his Anſwer to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited againſt him by the Houſe of Commons, which were read at the Table. His Lordſhip being aſk'd if he had any thing to offer, he ſignified he had two Petitions to offer, which were delivered and read; the firſt, which related to his ſtrong Box, was rejected; and the other admitted.

Tueſday a Reprieve was brought to the New Goal in Southwark, from his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office, for the following Perſons, to the 10th of March, viz.

John Saunderſon	Chriſtopher Taylor,
James Batteraugh,	James Wilding,
Charles Deacon,	Alexander M'Grouther,
Thomas Furnival,	Alexander Abernethey, who is
James Gaad,	ſince dead.

A few Days ſince died at Blanford in Dorſetſhire, Aged 109 Years, Mrs. Barlett, who had been blind for 14 Years, and formerly kept the Crown Inn in the ſaid Town.

By her Death an Eſtate, with a conſiderable Sum of Money reverts to her Relation, purſuant to the Will of her Huſband.

Miſs Chidleigh, one of the Maids of Honour to the Princeſs of Wales, mentioned in our laſt to have taken a Quantity of Laudanum by Miſtake, to the imminent Danger of her Life, is now almoſt recovered.

Extract of a Letter from Sheerneſs, dated Jan. 9.

"Since my laſt to you, his Majeſty Ship the Bridgwater is come to this Place, who convoy'd his Royal Highneſs from Holland; the following is the Sailors Account of their Paſſage home. We came to Sea out of Holland with a fine fair Wind, about Eaſt; but when we were at Sea, the Dutch Pilots order'd and ſteer'd a wrong and bad Courſe, which Ignorance brought his Royal Highneſs and all of us into great Danger of Drowning, among the Shoals and bad hard Banks that lie off Dunkirk and Gravelin. The Yacht was in fourteen Feet Water; and Capt. Knowles, in the Man of War, ſtruck upon the Polder, which lies about eight Miles from Gravelin. When the Ship ſtruck the Ground the Pilots were greatly ſurprized, and had ſaid a little before that they expected to ſee the North Foreland Light. If it had prov'd a hard Gale of Wind, and thick Weather, we had all been drown'd, or had been run aſhore near Gravelin in half an Hour more running the ſame Courſe, and ſo been made Priſoners in France. What a cruel hard Thing would this have been, for our noble great Prince to have been drown'd, or made Priſoner, through their great Miſtake and Ignorance? When it was Daylight, that we ſaw the French Shore ſo near us, one of them was very greatly confounded, and the Captain blamed his Conduct."

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburgh, dated October 3.

"I am very ſorry I loſt the firſt Opportunity of Writing to you from this Place, which is called St John's. Capt. Scot brought us hither, and immediately upon landing our Men we met with a terrible Misfortune, for whilſt they were mowing down ſome Graſs to make Hay for a few Cattle we had procured, a Party of Indians came out of the Woods, deſtroyed and took all our Men except three who ſaved themſelves by ſwimming, and one Woman who was murdered in the Sight of her Huſband. Theſe wild People are encouraged by the French to theſe deſperate Undertakings, by a Reward for what they call ſcalping the Engliſh. [Scalping is cutting the Skin from the Eyebrows round the Head and peelling it off, and the French give them a Reward of Three Pounds Sterling for each Scalp.] We loſt ſixty Head of Oxen and Milch Cows, thirty Calves, two hundred Sheep, fifty Horſes, ninety Pigs, ſeven Swivel Guns mounted on Timber, two hundred Cartriges of Grape Shot, thirty ſtand of ſmall Arms, and Ammunition in Proporton, twenty-ſeven Soldiers, and ſeven Sailors. When the Indians made their firſt Appearance, Capt. Scot was that Moment going on Shore, but was prevented by their Fire, by which he and ſome more of us eſcaped being maſſacred. A Flag of Truce was ſent by the French to Governor Knowles, that he might redeem ſuch as were wounded and taken Priſoners; upon which Capt. Scot was ſent on a ſecond Command, but is not yet returned."

By Letters from Spain, which came by the Way of Holland, we have an Account, that 14 Ships bound to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, ſailed from Cadiz the 22d of December, under Convoy of two Men of War of 74 Guns, and 7 or 800 Tons each; one of which, bound to the South Seas, is worth upwards of 300,000 l. Sterling.

By a Dutch Ship arrived at Cork from Liſbon, we have Advice, that the Defiance and Woolwich Men of War, with the three homeward-bound Eaſt-Indiamen, and eight other Ships, were left well 40 Leagues Weſtward of Cape Clear.

On Wedneſday in the Afternoon the Anſon, Captain Fowles; Grantham, Capt. Wilſon; and the Heathcote, Capt. Cape, bound for the Eaſt-Indies, got ſafe into the Downs.

Thurſday came Advice, that the Providence, Skinner, from Virginia for London, was ſtranded a few Days ago in the Harbour of Dublin.

There is an Account that Capt. Gates, from the Weſt-Indies, Capt. Mecome, for the Weſt Indies, and a Schooner from Louiſburg, were all three loſt in a violent Storm on Cape Cod, on the Coaſt of New-England.

BANKRUPT.

Simon Routh, late of the City of Norwich, Maltſter and Chapman.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' ſeated in the laſt Stage, or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any Confinement, or the leaſt Hurtful, which, by an unerring infallible Method, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt Pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Pimples, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, Languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of ſymptoms by which the Scurvy ſtarts and often lies conceal'd under an Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, thereby greatly creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head Aches, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that they infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and ſire all other Chronick Diſeaſes which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They give moſt richly Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and cleanſe the whole Machine, and as often as taken, make the Patient ſenſibly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Conſtitutions, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reaſon that ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gained among Perſons of Diſtinction, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy in all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diſeaſes in a ſecret and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to counterfeit them, and to offer the ſame and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Balls in Haydon Yard on the Minories at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole Materia Medica, for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of Impotency in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women; and is eaſily preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of Vipers whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Solids and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it, for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Deficiencies of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick that ſtrong Cordials & Bacchus Fright Venus, that is, in effect, is ſo Eſſentially nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but active Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Spring to the Muſcular Fibres in Men, and corrects, cleanſes and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fourneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in their Offspring, than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a conſtant Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo plainly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juices, and reſtoring and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more or at than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inſipid Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Proſpick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon a Grocer, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market ſealed up, with Directions (for any Medicine) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunctions, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only appolite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions, for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these somuch esteem'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quiet and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even to as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System; hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Delays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A FEW Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excorations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *a never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of fresh Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and entirely, and, as it were, instantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poisonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanses off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts, sensibly and firmly, without the too common Consequences of leaving either Foulness, Gleeting, or Weakness behind. This is done in a Way so regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dose, each Time, so small and pleasant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the nicest Persons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so compleatly adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend it self, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as aboveſaid and left (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by an Messenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

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For Persons, Whom, I would not Put to CHARGES, for their Cure, of the Venereal Distemper, or a GLEET.

I have Wrote Numbers of Bills for them, to their Apothecaries, of One Little EASY Thing, to Cure them.

And, For which, I have Received Abundance of Thanks, in but a Few Days after they had Had it, Having been from One Dr. to Another, Harrassed with Medicines, to no Purpose.

Whereas, This Thing, Presently Cured them, At Once.

With it, I very Lately Cured a Poorish Man, who had Spent almost All he had, for Four Months, amongst Doctors,

And, indeed, I have often Wondered, that so Few of Our Writers, have Taken Notice of this Noble Remedy,

There not being ANOTHER such a Remedy, to Compare with it, in the World Again, for these Disorders Insomuch that Those, who Know it, will Find it Do More, in ONE Day, than Other Remedies, in a Month.

It may be carried in the Patient's Pocket, & Cures, so very EASILY, that No Manner of Living of the Person, can Betray them to be Under such Circumstances, to the Nearest Friend they Converse with. For Persons Then, Who May be Desirous to Know What this Remedy is, to Make it, themselves, and so SAVE CHARGES. The Prescription of it, Which is of Only FOUR Little Easy Things (Always to be had) & Put Together for Use, in Two Minutes Time,

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